

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 14, 1950

Washington 25, D. C.

Series P-60, No. 6

INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1948

Eight million families in the United States received incomes of \$5,000 or more in 1948, according to estimates issued today by Philip M. Hauser, Acting Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. In contrast, 10 million had incomes under \$2,000. The remaining 21 million families were in the \$2,000 to \$5,000 bracket. The distribution by income of the Nation's 38½ million families is shown below:¹

Under \$1,000.....	4,100,000	families
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	5,600,000	families
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	7,900,000	families
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	8,000,000	families
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	5,000,000	families
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3,100,000	families
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3,800,000	families
\$10,000 and over.....	1,100,000	families

The income of the average (median) family was \$3,200, or about \$150 higher than in 1947 and about \$600 higher than in the war years of 1944 and 1945. In contrast to the increase which was recorded for families (groups of two or more related persons), there was no increase for the 8 million individuals not in families who had the same median income, \$1,000, in 1948 as they had had during the preceding four years.

One of the chief factors which accounts for the gain in family income in 1948 is the rise in wage rates for workers in most major industries. Although the average number of hours worked per week remained essentially unchanged in most industries between 1947 and 1948, workers in these industries showed substantial gains in average weekly earnings. In addition to the increase in wages and salaries, there was, according to data from other sources, a proportionate increase in proprietors' and rental income and in interest and dividends, thereby raising the incomes of many families.

The 1948 income data presented in this report were obtained from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey of April, 1949.² The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the armed forces living off post or with their families on post. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Medians and other figures based on relatively small numbers of cases, as well as small differences between figures, should be used with particular care, as explained in the section on reliability of estimates. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

This report covers money income only. Inasmuch as nonmoney income is an important part of farm receipts, this factor should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. In comparing money income data for 1948 with those for previous years, one should remember that prices as well as money income rose. Therefore, the increase in money income does not necessarily represent an improvement in economic status.

The first section of this report deals with the incomes of families and of individuals not in families. The unit of analysis here is the family (or the individual not living with any relatives), and the combined incomes of all members of each family are treated as a single amount. In the second section, the unit of analysis is the person 14 years old and over, and each person is tabulated according to the amount of his own income, regardless of the amount of his family's income.

¹These figures correspond to the percentage distribution given in table 1 of this report.

²Additional data from the same survey may be found in the report of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, Low-Income Families and Economic Stability, 81st Congress, 1st Session, 1949.

INCOME OF FAMILIES AND OF INDIVIDUALS NOT IN FAMILIES³

Size of place.--The tendency for median income to increase with size of place, noted in several previous income surveys, was again evident in 1948. The median total money income of urban families and individuals ranged from \$2,900⁴ for those living in the smallest urban places to \$3,300 for those living in cities of 1,000,000 or more (table 1). Rural-farm families and individuals had a median income of \$1,800 as compared with a median of \$2,700 for those rural residents who did not live on farms.

One of the factors which accounts for this relationship between family income and size of place is the higher pay-and-price levels of the larger cities. It can be noted from table 11 that even when persons, rather than families, are considered, those residing in the largest cities had the highest incomes. This reflects the fact that pay rates tend to be higher in the larger cities. It is possible that there is also greater opportunity for the paid employment of more than one family member in the larger cities. The higher incomes of families and individuals residing in the larger urban places do not necessarily mean greater economic well-being, because living costs in those areas also tend to be higher.

The magnitude of the observed differences between the incomes of farm families and other families would be considerably smaller if farm produce consumed at home and other types of income "in kind" were included in the income measurement. Moreover, there is some evidence that the incomes of farm families are underreported to a greater extent than those of nonfarm families, primarily because of the difficulty of measuring net income from farm operations.

A disproportionate number of families and individuals in the higher income brackets reside in the largest cities. The five largest cities (those having 1,000,000 inhabitants or more) included 13 percent of all families and individuals but 17 percent of those having incomes of \$5,000 or more. On the other hand, families and individuals living in rural areas comprised 37 percent of all families and individuals, but only 27 percent of those having incomes of \$5,000 or more.

³The definition of family now used by the Bureau of the Census is different from that used in the 1940 census reports. A family is defined here as a group of two or more persons related to each other and living together; all such persons living together are regarded as one family. The term "individual" is used to refer to a person living alone or with persons none of whom is related to him. See section entitled "Definitions of terms and explanations."

⁴The figures cited in the text are rounded to hundreds of dollars.

Color.--As in all previous income surveys, marked differences were found in the distributions of white and nonwhite families and individuals by income levels. For the country as a whole, the median income of white families and individuals was \$3,000, twice that received by nonwhite. There is some evidence that the economic position of nonwhites relative to whites was more favorable in urban areas than in rural areas (table 2).

Other reports of the Census Bureau have noted the large migration of nonwhite households from farm to nonfarm areas during recent years. Between 1940 and 1947 the number of nonwhite households residing on farms decreased by one-third, whereas there was no change in the number of white households residing on farms. One of the factors involved in the differential rate of migration of white and nonwhite households from farm to nonfarm areas may be the relative difference in the attractiveness of higher city incomes to each group. The median income of nonwhite families and individuals residing on farms was only \$900, compared with \$1,800 in urban areas. The median for white families and individuals in farm areas (\$2,000) was much higher than that for nonwhite, and the relative increase from that figure to the urban median of \$3,300 is not as great as the 100 percent difference for nonwhite.

Size of family.--Family economic status is related to size of family in two opposing ways. On the one hand, the larger families tend to be those in which there are more earners and in which the heads are closer in terms of age to the peak of their earning power. These factors tend to give the larger families higher incomes than those received by smaller families. At the same time, however, family needs tend to increase with size of family, so that a greater income is required by a large family to maintain the same standard of living as a small family. Both of these factors should be considered when conclusions regarding the relative adequacy of the incomes of large and small families are reached.

In 1948, family income increased with size of family from a median of \$2,700 for families of two persons to \$3,500 for families of four, five, or six persons, and then declined beyond that point (table 3). Another way of viewing the relationship between family income and size of family is by means of the median size of family at different income levels. Families having incomes of less than \$2,000 contained fewer than three persons, on the average, whereas those with incomes of \$6,000 or more averaged nearly four persons.

Although the incomes of moderately large families tended to be higher than those of small families, the average income per person was greatest in small families. The median per capita income decreased from \$1,300 per person in 2-person families to \$500 or less per person

in families of seven or more persons. Median per capita income of families is only an approximate measure of economic well-being because it does not take account of the lower living costs per family member in large families as compared with small ones.⁵

Individuals not in families had a median income of \$1,000, less than the median per capita income of 2-person families.

Type of family.--The median income of families headed by males was \$3,300 (table 4). This was over \$1,000 greater than that received by families headed by females (\$2,100). The relatively low incomes of the families headed by females can in large measure be explained by the fact that the chief breadwinner in these families tends to be a person who did not expect to assume the responsibility of providing for a family and may not have been well prepared for this task when faced with it. About 60 percent of these families were headed by widows, and an additional 29 percent were headed by women who were divorced or living apart from their husbands.

The median income of husband-and-wife families (male head, married, wife present) was about the same as that of other families having a male head (\$3,300). In spite of the fact that many of the latter group of families were headed by widowers, who had in most cases passed the peak of their earning ability, their incomes were relatively high. The probable explanation of the relatively high incomes of these families lies in the fact that they tend to be multi-earner families.

Age of head.--The median income rose from \$2,600 for families in which the head was under 25 years of age to \$3,600 for families in which the head was from 45 to 54 years of age. The median then declined to \$1,900 for families in which the head was 65 years of age and over (table 5). This relationship between family income and the age of the head of the family is probably accounted for by several factors. The heads of families are also the principal earners in most families. Therefore, the income of the family tends to vary with that of the head and to reach its highest level as the head reaches the peak of his earning power. In addition, the size of the family and the number of earners per family also tend to reach their peaks as the head of the family approaches middle age, and these factors are also correlated with family income.

The median income of individuals not in families increased from \$800 for those who were under 25 years of age to about \$1,800 for those who were in the age groups between 25 and 44

years of age and declined to \$700 for those who were 65 years of age and over. Since about one-half of all individuals not in families were 55 years of age or over, the median income of all individuals not in families (\$1,000) was far below the peak median, received by those between 25 and 44 years of age.

Number of children.--There was little difference among the average incomes of families having no children and any number of children up to four (table 6). However, there was a consistent decline in the incomes of families having larger numbers of children. The lower incomes of families having four or more children are due in part to the fact that a larger proportion of them are farm families. However, even when farm and nonfarm families are examined separately, it will be noted that there is a tendency for the incomes to be lower for the families with many children.⁶

Number of earners.--One of the factors which has accounted for the rise in family income during recent years is the increased employment of wives and other family members, in addition to the heads of families. Although these earners are often only part-time workers, they have an important influence on the economic level of the family. About two-fifths of all families in the United States had two or more earners in 1948, and the incomes of these families were considerably higher, on the average, than those of families having only one earner (table 7). The median income of families having one earner was \$2,900, whereas the median for families with two earners was \$3,800, and that for families with three or more earners was \$5,200. The relatively small number of families with no earners had a median income of \$1,000. About half of the families with no earners were headed by a person who was 65 years of age and over.

Despite the fact that the largest proportion of multi-earner families was found among the largest families (those having six or more persons), the median income of these families was not significantly different from that of families having four or five persons. The failure of families having six or more persons to have higher incomes may reflect the fact that nearly one-third of them were farm residents (as compared with only one-fifth of the families of five persons and one-sixth of the families of four persons) and 15 percent were headed by a nonwhite person (as compared with only 8 percent of the families of five persons and 6 percent of the families of four persons).

⁵See also Per Capita Income in Wage-Earner Families, by Size of Family: 1939, Bureau of the Census, Series P-44, No. 19, September 8, 1944.

⁶Additional data showing the relationship between family income and number of children are presented in the report of the Bureau of the Census, Marital Fertility: April, 1949, Series P-20, No. 27.

The median income of individuals not in families who were earners (\$1,600) was about four times that of individuals who were not earners (\$400). The latter group of individuals included persons who did not work during 1948 but may have had income other than earnings.

Occupation of head.--Since it is customary for the head of the family to be a full-time worker and to assume major responsibility for the family's support, the type of work engaged in by the head is an important determinant of family income. Families headed by a person who cannot work or who lacks the training or ability to command a good wage tend to be concentrated at the low end of the income scale. Conversely, families headed by a person whose occupational skills are more highly developed comprise a large proportion of the higher income group. These conclusions are demonstrated in the table below, which is derived from table 8 of this report.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD, FOR SELECTED FAMILY INCOME LEVELS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1948

Major occupation group of head	Under \$2,000	\$5,000 and over
Total families with heads employed as civilians in April 1949.....	100.0	100.0
Professional and semiprofessional workers.....	2.2	11.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	32.8	7.3
Proprietors, managers, and officials (exc. farm).....	7.8	24.8
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	4.9	13.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.5	20.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	13.0	15.2
Service workers.....	11.0	4.2
Laborers.....	17.9	3.0

Approximately one-half of the families with incomes under \$2,000 were headed by farmers or by laborers, two of the lowest paying occupation groups, and only one-tenth were headed by professional or semiprofessional workers or by proprietors, managers, or officials, which are among the highest paying occupation groups. In contrast, over one-third of the families with incomes of \$5,000 or more were headed by persons who were employed in these high paying occupation groups and only one-tenth were farmers or laborers. Even if farmers, who often have a considerable amount of nonmoney income which is not taken into account in the money income figures presented here, are excluded from the figures, it is apparent that the heads of the lower income families are concentrated in the lower part of the occupational scale.

Families headed by professional workers or by proprietors, managers, or officials had higher median incomes than those headed by other types of workers (table 8). The highest incomes were

received by families headed by self-employed professional workers (\$6,800). These were followed by families headed by salaried managers or officials (\$4,900), salaried professional workers (\$4,300), and nonfarm proprietors (\$4,000). The median income of families headed by semi-professional workers was about the same as that of those headed by proprietors.

Approximately two-fifths of all the families were headed by persons who were engaged in any one of four occupation groups: Clerical and kindred workers; salesmen and saleswomen; craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers; or operatives and kindred workers. The median income of these families ranged between \$3,300 and \$3,800.

The lowest incomes were received by families headed by service workers, farmers, and laborers.

Industry of head.--Each major industry group includes persons in various occupations and with varying degrees of skill. Because this diversity has a leveling effect on average earnings, there is relatively little difference in the average incomes of families headed by persons employed in the various industry groups, with certain exceptions. Families headed by persons engaged in finance, insurance, and real estate had the highest median income (\$4,300) and those headed by persons engaged in the agriculture, forestry, and fishery group and the personal and domestic services group had the lowest median incomes (\$1,800 and \$2,300, respectively). However, these families comprise only one-fifth of all families having an employed head (table 9). The median incomes of the remaining four-fifths of the families, whose head may have been employed in any one of ten different major industry groups, ranged only from \$3,300 to \$3,800.

Comparative income data, 1944 to 1948.--Table 10 presents some comparative data for families and individuals from the five consecutive annual surveys which have been conducted by the Bureau of the Census. In order to facilitate comparison, the statistics in this table are restricted to families and individuals in households, and exclude the relatively small group of families and individuals living in hotels, lodgings, and similar places. Because of administrative factors, the latter group was not covered in uniform fashion in all of the five surveys.

Over the period 1944 to 1948, the median family income increased from \$2,500 to \$3,200, and the proportion of families with incomes of \$5,000 and over increased from 12 percent to 21 percent. Among individuals not in families, there was no marked increase in median income; but the proportion in the higher income brackets increased somewhat.

There were wide differences in the income gains of farm and nonfarm families between 1944 and 1948. During this period the median income of urban families increased by about 22 percent.

and that of rural-nonfarm families increased by about 24 percent. In contrast, the increase in the median income of rural-farm families (although more difficult to measure accurately) was about 60 percent during this period.

INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER

Most of the income distributions of persons shown in this report are by the total money income of the person. In addition, some data are shown on each of the three major types of income separately: Wage or salary income, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings (i.e., interest, dividends, rents, pensions, etc.). The data for persons are limited to persons 14 years old and over, since very few children under that age limit have incomes of their own. Median incomes shown in the tables for persons are computed on the base of persons with income, rather than of all persons.

Size of place.--The median total money income of males who received any income in 1948 was \$2,400, and the corresponding figure for females was \$1,000 (table 11). The 70 million income recipients comprised about 47 million men and 23 million women, representing 90 percent of all males 14 years old and over and 41 percent of all females 14 years old and over.

Among the males, 61 percent of the income recipients lived in urban places and had a median income of \$2,700, 21 percent lived in rural-nonfarm areas and averaged \$2,300, and 18 percent lived on farms and averaged \$1,400. Among the females, 69 percent were urban residents, with a median income of \$1,200, 19 percent were rural-nonfarm residents and averaged \$800, and 12 percent lived on farms and averaged \$500.

The tendency for median income to increase with size of place, noted in a previous section for families, was also evident for persons. However, the range was markedly different for males and females. The median income of urban males who were income recipients varied only from \$2,900 for those who lived in cities of 1,000,000 or more to \$2,500 for those who lived in cities with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants. In contrast, the median income of female income recipients in urban places showed a relatively wide range, from \$1,600 for those who lived in the largest cities to \$900 for residents of the smallest places.

Age, color, and veteran status.--The median income of male income recipients increased steeply from about \$400 for those 14 to 19 years of age to \$1,800 for males 20 to 24 years of age and \$2,700 for males 25 to 34 years of age. In the age group 35 to 44, the median reached its peak of \$3,000 and then declined moderately for men between 45 and 64 years of age. Beyond age 65, sharply lower incomes were typical. Among

men 65 years of age and over, the median was \$1,000 (table 12).

For the first time since the end of World War II veterans and nonveterans had the same median incomes. Previous reports of the Census Bureau indicated that the income of nonveterans was considerably higher than that of veterans in 1946 and slightly higher in 1947. By 1948, the third full year after the end of the war, there remained no difference in the median incomes of veterans and nonveterans in the same age groups. The relatively large increase in the income of veterans is attributable in part to the fact that many of them were employed only part-time in 1946 and 1947 while they were attending school or seeking suitable employment. For many, 1948 was the first full year of civilian employment. In addition, for those veterans who did not go to school, three full years of civilian working experience may have been required to bring them up to the level of nonveterans in skill and experience.

There was much less variation of income by age among females than among males. The median income of women in each age group between 20 and 54 years was \$1,300. The median declined to \$900 for women between 55 and 64 years of age. Women 65 years of age and over who were income recipients had a median income of \$600.

Relationship to head of family.--Nearly all males who were heads of families, or who were individuals not in families, were income recipients; but only two-thirds of the males 14 years old and over who were relatives (mostly sons) of the family head had any income (table 13). Among the male income recipients, heads of husband-and-wife families had the highest median income, about \$2,800. Other male heads averaged \$2,300, and relatives of the head averaged \$1,300.

As in the case of the analysis by age, the median incomes varied less widely among the different groups of female income recipients than among males. The proportions of females who received income, however, varied considerably. Three-fourths of female heads were income recipients, in contrast with only about one-fourth of the wives. About one-half of other female relatives (mostly daughters) of the head received income.

Occupation.--The median incomes of men employed in civilian jobs at the time of the survey (excluding the small number of male domestic service workers) ranged from \$900 for farm laborers to \$5,300 for self-employed professional men (table 14). Farm laborers and farmers, the two lowest income groups, often have a considerable amount of nonmoney income which is not taken into account in the money income data presented here. The lowest income groups among the nonagricultural occupations were nonfarm

laborers (\$1,900) and service workers (\$2,200). Above these was a group of occupations among which the medians differed little, ranging from \$2,700 to \$3,200. These occupations were operatives, salesmen, clerical workers, craftsmen, semiprofessional workers, and nonfarm proprietors.

The high-income occupations among men included salaried professional workers (\$3,700), managers and officials (\$4,000), and self-employed professional workers (\$5,300).

The medians for the important occupation groups among women showed a wide range, from \$400 to \$2,300. However, nearly half of all employed women were either operatives or clerical workers, groups which had median incomes of \$1,800 and \$1,900, respectively. Among the nonagricultural occupations, the lowest median income was received by domestic service workers (\$400). Other service workers and saleswomen were also among the low-income occupations engaged in by women. Among the highest median incomes were those received by professional workers (\$2,200) and managers and officials (\$2,300).

Industry.--Among men employed in nonagricultural industries, those who worked in personal and domestic services had one of the lowest median incomes (\$1,900). The highest paying industries for men were finance, insurance, and real estate; mining; government; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; and manufacturing; all these had medians in the range \$3,300 down to \$2,900. Below these, ranging from \$2,700 down to \$2,200 respectively, were professional and related services; retail trade; construction; business and repair services; and amusement, recreation, and related services. The median money income of men engaged in agriculture, forestry, or fishery was \$1,300.

There was relatively more variation in the incomes of females employed in different industries than there was for men. Among women employed in nonagricultural industries, those who performed personal and domestic services had one of the lowest median incomes (\$600), and those who worked for the Federal, State, or local governments had the highest median income (\$2,300). The median money income of women employed in agriculture was \$500.

Source of income.--The income of most people is entirely derived from their labor, whether it be for themselves or for someone else. In 1948, approximately three-fourths of both male and female income recipients received all of their income from wages and salaries, self-employment, or both (table 16). The relatively small proportion of persons who had income from both wages and salaries and self-employment were largely farmers who did some wage work during periods when they were not working on their own farms. In addition, about 13 percent of the men and 6 percent of the women received earnings plus income from other sources

such as interest, dividends, rents, pensions, etc. On the average, the income of men having other income as well as earnings (\$2,700) was only slightly higher than that of men having earnings only (\$2,500), but over three times as high as that of men who did no paid work at all during 1948 but who had other income (\$800). Among women, the median income of those who had earnings as well as other income (\$1,600) was considerably higher than that of women who had earnings only (\$1,200) or who had nonearned income only (\$600).

There were great differences in the source pattern of income for persons at different income levels. For example, approximately three-fourths of the male income recipients with incomes between \$3,000 and \$4,000 had only wages and salaries, and about 10 percent had income from self-employment only. In contrast, less than half of the men with incomes of \$5,000 or more depended on wages or salaries exclusively, and over one-fourth upon self-employment income.

At each income level, a much larger proportion of women than of men had income other than earnings as their sole source of income. For the Nation as a whole, 19 percent of female income recipients had only income other than earnings, as compared with 7 percent of the males.

Comparative income data, 1944 to 1948.--The median money income of males decreased from \$2,000 in 1944 to \$1,800 in 1945, and then increased to \$2,400 in 1948 (table 17). The decrease in the average income of males between 1944 and 1945 can probably be attributed to the fact that the 1945 data included a large number of veterans who had only part-time civilian employment during that year.

There was only a small increase, from \$900 to \$1,000, in the median income of females between 1944 and 1948. However, there was a great change in the proportion of females with income during this period. The proportion of females with income decreased from 48 percent in 1944 to about 40 percent in 1947 and 1948. This decrease reflects the inter-play of several factors including (1) an increase in household responsibilities which accompanied the increase in marriage and birth rates during the war and postwar period and which caused the retirement of many women from the labor force, (2) the improved earnings of their husbands which made it feasible for many women to stop working, (3) a decrease in the number of women receiving income from armed forces allotments, and (4) a decrease in the intensity of the demand for women workers.

Wages and salaries--comparisons with 1939.--Comparisons with 1939 income distributions obtained in the 1940 Census of Population must be restricted to wages and salaries. Table 18 shows distributions by wage or salary level for persons with wage or salary income, for 1939 and 1948. Table 19 shows comparisons of the median wage or salary income of persons with wage or

salary income by color and major industry group. In these tables, it was possible to classify persons according to whether or not they had other income, so that the relatively large group of persons for whom wage or salary income was equivalent to total income can be identified.

Between 1939 and 1948 the wages or salary of the average employee more than doubled, increasing from about \$800 to \$2,000. The median for white males increased from \$1,100 to \$2,700 and that for nonwhite males increased from \$500 to \$1,600. In the case of females, the median for whites increased from \$700 to \$1,600 and that for nonwhites increased from \$200 to \$700.

Significant gains in money wages and salaries were recorded in all industries between 1939 and 1948. Among the wage workers showing the greatest relative gains were those in agriculture, from a median of \$300 in 1939 to \$800 in 1948; mining, \$1,000 to \$3,100; construction, \$800 to \$2,300; and manufacturing, \$1,000 to \$2,500. In general, the "white-collar" industries showed smaller increases than the ones cited above.

Income from self-employment.--Of the 70 million income recipients, approximately 11 million received all or part of their income from self-employment in a business, farm, or profession. The distribution by level of self-employment income for these persons is shown in table 20.

As many as 20 percent of the male income recipients were self-employed at some time during 1948, with a median income of \$1,800 from this source. In contrast, only 7 percent of the females received this type of income and their median income from this source was \$800.

As might be expected, there were great differences in the proportion of income recipients who were self-employed and in the median income from self-employment in farm and nonfarm areas. Only 9 percent of the urban and 13 percent of the rural-nonfarm income recipients had income from self-employment, as compared with 45 percent of the income recipients who lived on farms. However, the median self-employment income of urban and rural-nonfarm income recipients (\$2,400 and \$2,000, respectively) was much greater than that received by rural-farm income recipients (\$1,000). Most of the latter were, of course, farmers.

Income other than earnings.--In 1948, about one-fifth of all income recipients received some income other than earnings, such as interest, dividends, rents, pensions, veteran's payments, etc. The distribution by level of nonearned income for these persons is shown in table 20.

Approximately 20 percent of the male and 25 percent of the female income recipients received income other than earnings in 1948. The median income from such sources was \$600 for both males

and females. There was little difference in the proportions of income recipients receiving such income or in the median income from such sources for farm and nonfarm residents.

EARLIER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Other data showing the distributions of families, individuals not in families, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the following Census Bureau reports: Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947, Series P-60, No. 5; Income of Families and Persons in Washington, D. C.: 1947, Series P-60, No. 4; Income of the Nonfarm Population: 1946, Series P-60, No. 3; Income of Nonfarm Families and Individuals: 1946, Series P-60, No. 1; Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945, Series P-60, No. 2; and Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944, Series P-S, No. 22. Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in the following Sixteenth Census Reports on Population: Families: Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939; Families: Size of Family and Age of Head; Families: General Characteristics; Families: Characteristics of Rural-Farm Families; Families: Types of Families; Families: Tenure and Rent; Families: Income and Rent; The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Wage or Salary Income in 1939; The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Employment and Family Characteristics of Women; Vol. III, The Labor Force; and Education: Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics and Marital Status. In addition, a special report has been published: Per Capita Income in Wage-Earner Families, by Size of Family: 1939, Series P-44, No. 19.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Dwelling unit and household.--A dwelling unit is defined, in general, as a house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or a person living alone. A household consists of the entire group of persons who occupy a dwelling unit. Persons occupying living quarters which are not dwelling units, such as large rooming houses, dormitories, and YMCA buildings, are not regarded as households.

Family.--The term "family" is not used here with the same meaning as in the 1940 census. The term "individuals not in families" was not used in the 1940 census.

The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of

the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Individuals not in families.—The term "individuals not in families," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An individual not in a family may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or individuals, or he may reside in a quasi household such as a hotel. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of individuals not in families.

Urban and rural classification.—For this report, the urban and rural areas are those that were so classified in 1940 on the basis of the results of the 1940 census. In the 1940 census, all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more were classified as urban, together with certain other areas declared urban by special rule. All other areas are classified as rural.

The classification of rural population as farm and nonfarm is based on residence at the time of enumeration. Thus, the population classified as rural-farm in this report is the population living on farms at the time of enumeration in areas that were classified as rural in 1940. The population classified as rural-nonfarm in this report is the population not living on farms at the time of enumeration in areas that were classified as rural in 1940.

Size of place.—The classification by size of place, like that by urban and rural residence, is based on the population of the place in 1940.

Income.—For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, the following items were asked: (1) The amount of money wages or salary received in 1948; (2) the amount of net money income received from self-employment in 1948; and (3) the amount of other income received in 1948, such as interest, dividends, veteran's allowances, pensions, or rents. If the amount was \$10,000 or more it was recorded as "10,000 or more," rather than as a specific amount. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1948, the characteristics of the family or person, such as size of family, age, marital status, etc., refer to the date of interview, April, 1949.

Money wages or salary.—This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed

as an employee during the calendar year 1948. It includes wages, salary, armed forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from self-employment.—This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business, farm, or professional enterprise in which the person was engaged on his own account or as an unincorporated employer. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of food produced and consumed at home and the value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores are also excluded in arriving at net income.

Income other than earnings.—This income includes net income from rents, royalties, or receipts from roomers or boarders; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veteran's payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income.—This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Receipts of nonwage income.—This concept was used in the tabulations made for the purpose of comparing current with 1939 data. In the 1940 census, from which the 1939 income data were derived, the specific amount of income was asked only for money wages and salaries. In order to distinguish those whose money wages or salary were practically equivalent to their total income from those who had appreciable amounts of other income, a second question was asked:

Whether income amounting to \$50 or more was received from sources other than money wages or salary. Income in kind, such as living quarters, meals, and clothes, was included among the other sources. Thus, persons classified as "without nonwage income" in the 1939 data presented in this report are those who reported that they did not have as much as \$50 of income other than money wages or salary. A similar classification was made for the 1948 data on the basis of the entries for income from self-employment and other income. All persons who reported \$50 or more of such income were classified as with nonwage income. In addition, farmers were classified as with nonwage income on the assumption that they had at least \$50 of income in kind.

Color.—Families are classified as white or nonwhite in accordance with the color of the head. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are counted as white.

Size of family.—The term "size of family" refers to the entire group of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Head of family.—One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Females are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Number of children under 18 years of age.—This number includes all persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption, except the head and his wife.

Veteran of World War II.—A veteran of World War II is defined as a person who had been a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty at any time between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947. This report shows separate data for male, but not female, veterans of World War II. Veterans of World War I or prior wars, or those with peacetime service, are shown as nonveterans unless they are also veterans of World War II.

Number of earners.—This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from self-employment.

Major occupation group and major industry group.—The major occupation group and the major

industry group by which each employed civilian is classified are based on the job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. The groupings used here are the same as those used in the 1940 census. The occupation and industrial composition of each major group is shown in Volume III of the 1940 Census Reports on Population and in the third series State bulletins on Population.

Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (a) "At work"—those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"—those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included are persons who had new jobs but had not yet started to work.

Wage or salary worker.—Persons who in their current or last job worked as employees for wages or salaries are classified as wage or salary workers. They include not only factory operatives, laborers, clerks, etc., who worked for wages, but also other persons working for tips or for room or board, salesmen, and other employees working for commissions, and salaried business managers, corporation executives, and government officials.

Medians.—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons having these types of income.

Percentages.—Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add up to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0 percent.

Base figures.—An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution is shown in most of the tables in this report. The base figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The population from which the sample was selected for the study of 1948 income was the

population of the United States on the date of interview, i.e., in April, 1949. Persons in the following categories, however, were not included:

1. Members of the armed forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the armed forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)

2. Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

The composition of families was taken as found at the time of interview. Thus, a family would not include a person who had been a member of the family in 1948 but who was not a member at the time of interview. On the other hand, it would include a person who had not been a member throughout 1948 but who was a member at the time of interview.

Data on income were collected from approximately 25,000 households in this survey in 68 sample areas located in 42 States and the District of Columbia. Of the 25,000 schedules, approximately 7 percent were "noninterview," i.e., schedules on which no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. For these schedules, duplicates of other schedules in the sample were substituted. The duplicate schedules selected were for households of

similar characteristics residing in the same area. In addition, approximately 8 percent of the schedules lacked income information for some person listed on the schedule. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for families, individuals, and persons shown in the published tables. The distributions by income levels for each group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information.

The estimating procedure used in the survey involved, as a final step, the inflation of the weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, and veteran status. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1940 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, and net immigration; and statistics on the strength of the armed forces and separation records.

Since the estimates of income distributions are based on a sample survey, they are subject to sampling variability. The sampling variability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes for the United States in 1948.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the Base is:							
	40,000,00	20,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimated percentage and the percentage which would have been obtained from a complete census is less than:							
2 or 98	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.5
5 or 95	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	4.0
10 or 90	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.8	5.4
25 or 75	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.9	5.6	7.9
50	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.1

Estimated percentages based on urban and rural residence, size of urban place, and non-white distributions are subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than that shown in the above table.

The reliability of an estimated median depends upon both the form and the size of the distribution on which it is based. The following table indicates the approximate sampling variability of selected estimated medians for the United States in 1948.

Table and distribution	Estimated median	The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the median which would have been obtained from a complete census would fall within the estimated range:	Table and distribution	Estimated median	The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the median which would have been obtained from a complete census would fall within the estimated range:
TABLE 1			TABLE 11		
Families, total.....	\$3,187	\$3,145 - \$3,232	Male, total.....	\$2,398	\$2,360 - \$2,451
Individuals not in families, total.....	896	947 - 1,080	Female, total.....	1,009	975 - 1,055
TABLE 2			TABLE 12		
Nonwhite families and individuals.....	1,486	1,388 - 1,609	Male, 35 to 44 years of age, total.....	3,046	2,975 - 3,112
TABLE 3			TABLE 13		
Families of 6 persons..	3,547	3,537 - 3,802	Female, in families, head.....	1,126	1,009 - 1,242
Families of 7 or more persons.....	3,180	2,953 - 3,402	Female, in families, wife of head.....	951	880 - 985
TABLE 4			TABLE 14		
Families with male head, total.....	3,273	3,228 - 3,318	Male, professional workers, self-employed	5,267	4,537 - 6,292
TABLE 5			Male, craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	3,081	3,020 - 3,142
Families with head 45 to 54 years of age....	3,606	3,478 - 3,738	Female, operatives and kindred workers...	1,590	1,524 - 1,656
TABLE 6			TABLE 15		
Rural-nonfarm families having 2 children under 18 years of age.	3,175	3,011 - 3,339	Male, finance, insurance, and real estate.	3,250	2,979 - 3,526
Rural-farm families having 2 children under 18 years of age...	2,365	2,156 - 2,613	Male, wholesale trade.....	3,020	2,826 - 3,200
TABLE 8					
Families with head a professional worker, total.....	4,564	4,308 - 3,867			

The sampling variability of a difference between two estimates depends upon the sampling variability of each of the estimates and the correlation between them.

For statements on the sampling variability of estimates for 1947, 1946, 1945, and 1944, see the following Census Bureau Reports: Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947, Series P-60, No. 5; Income of the Nonfarm Population: 1946, Series P-60, No. 3; Income of Nonfarm Families and Individuals: 1946, Series P-60, No. 1; and Sampling Variability of Estimates of Family and Individual Money Income in the United States in 1945, Series P-S, No. 22-S. For a statement on the sampling variability of estimates for 1939, see the Sixteenth Census Reports on Population cited in the section on "Earlier income publications."

In addition to sampling variation, the figures are subject to errors of response and non-reporting, but the possible effect of such errors is not included in the above measures of

reliability. In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of instances on the memory or knowledge of some one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates, because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The adjustment of an income distribution for biases is a difficult undertaking and one justifying an entirely independent study. Such a study is now being undertaken as a joint project by the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor, and the Federal Reserve Board, under arrangements established by the Bureau of the Budget. All income figures presented here are based on replies received from the respondents interviewed and contain no adjustments involving independent sources of income data.

COMPARABILITY OF 1948 SURVEY WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

In the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey of April, 1949, in which the 1948 income data were collected, three separate income questions were asked for each person 14 years of age and over. This survey was designed to provide income data which would be closely comparable to those which will be collected in the 1950 census. In the 1947 income survey only two income questions were asked, whereas, a considerably larger number of income questions were asked in the surveys of 1944 to 1946. It is possible that the 1948 results are slightly more complete on the total amounts of income and the total numbers of income recipients than the 1947 results but slightly less complete than the results for 1944 to 1946. The more intensive inquiry technique used in the earlier surveys probably helped the respondents to recall minor or irregular sources of income.

Differences between the 1947 and 1948 surveys and those for earlier years may also have arisen from differences in the treatment of noninterview or incomplete schedules.

Finally, there are some differences in coverage of the population among the surveys, arising from administrative factors. Information for the rural-farm population is included in the 1947 and 1948 results, as well as for 1944 and 1945, but not for 1946. The 1944 and 1945 surveys did not cover the following relatively small population groups which were included in the later surveys: Residents of hotels, YMCA's, fraternity houses, and similar places; residents of trailer camps, labor camps, logging camps, houseboats, ships, etc. (residents of tourist camps and individual trailers were covered); and resident employees and other noninmate residents of institutions. The 1945 survey, further, did not cover persons living in large lodginghouses.

Table 10 of this report presents data on total income of families and individuals for the years 1944 to 1948. These data are restricted to families and individuals in households in order to improve comparability. However, since the population in households constitutes nearly all of the total population, the differences between the income distributions in table 10 and those in other tables are slight. Data on total income of persons for 1944 to 1948 are presented in table 17. It was not possible to make the same adjustments for comparability in the case of the data for persons, but the effects undoubtedly are negligible.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS BUREAU INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA⁷

Office of Business Economics personal income series.—The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with the estimates of personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce. The two sets of data were designed to accomplish different purposes and, accordingly, differ in several important respects which are discussed below.

The purpose of the Census data is to show the distribution of families and persons by income levels. They do not show estimates of aggregate income. The Office of Business Economics estimates, on the other hand, provide information on aggregate income received by the population. If an estimate of aggregate income were derived from the Census Bureau data, it would be smaller than that shown in the personal income series for the following reasons which stem from the different purposes of the two sets of data:

1. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The data presented in this report, on the other hand, are based on a field survey of households.

2. The definitions of income are slightly different. The personal income series includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the Census definition: Income in kind and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. The Census definition of income includes contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters.

3. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel living on post. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the Census inquiry. The income of both of these groups is included in the personal income estimates.

⁷An appraisal of the available data on the size distribution of income will appear in a forthcoming volume of *Studies in Income and Wealth* to be published by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances.--The Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances obtained, among other data, information on the size distribution of income for 1948.^a The survey was based on a Nation-wide sample that covered all persons in private households. Interviews were taken and most of the results were presented on a "spending unit" basis, those household members who had incomes which they used primarily for their own purposes constituting separate spending units. Tabulations of certain financial data, however, were presented on a "family unit" basis as well. The "family unit" is identical with the concept of family or individual used by the Census Bureau. Several important differences between the Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The Federal Reserve Board estimates are based on a sample which was different from and smaller (approximately 3,500 schedules in 66 areas) than the Census sample. Difference between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.
2. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Census Bureau inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, sex, and veteran status, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
3. Only three income questions were asked for each person in the Census Bureau sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items were asked of the heads of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Federal Reserve Board sample.

Federal income tax data.--The Federal income tax coverage is incomplete because of the exemptions of persons receiving less than \$500; therefore, its coverage differs from the Census coverage.

^a1949 Survey of Consumer Finances, Part III, The Distribution of Consumer Income in 1948, Federal Reserve Bulletin, July, 1949.

Since some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns, the income reporting unit is not consistently on the basis of either families or persons.

Income as defined for tax purposes differs from the Census concept. For example, in 1948, armed forces pay of under \$1,500 was excluded from income tax coverage as were a number of other types of receipts such as veteran's payments, social security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families.

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data.--Census data and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The Old-Age and Survivors Insurance data are available only in terms of persons, not in terms of families.
2. The wages and salaries of such groups as domestic servants, farm laborers, employees of nonprofit institutions, and governmental employees are not covered by the wage record data.
3. No wages or salaries received from any one employer in excess of \$3,000 are covered by the wage record data.
4. Income other than wages or salaries is not covered by the wage record data.

Labor force data.--The estimates of the number of earners which may be derived from this report are slightly lower than comparable figures shown in the Census Bureau publication, Work Experience of the Population in 1948, Series P-50, No. 15. The estimates shown in the latter source are based on questions regarding work experience in 1948, asked in the December, 1948. Current Population Survey. They are probably more reliable than estimates which may be derived from this report because the December, 1948, survey contained more detailed questions on work experience and it was much closer in time to the period covered by the questions. Both of these factors probably tended to reduce reporting errors in the December survey. Moreover, since the estimates of both surveys are based on samples, some of the differences are due to sampling variation.

Table 2.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Families and individuals			Families			Individuals not in families		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES									
Number.....(thousands)..	46,674	42,415	4,259	38,537	35,227	3,271	8,136	7,149	986
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	8.7	7.9	16.9	4.8	4.1	11.6	27.6	26.5	34.9
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	7.8	17.2	5.8	4.9	15.5	22.6	22.1	26.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.2	7.4	15.6	7.1	6.3	16.1	13.0	12.9	14.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	7.3	12.1	7.4	6.9	12.8	9.5	9.5	10.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.2	10.0	12.0	10.4	10.1	13.8	9.3	9.7	6.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.4	9.6	7.2	10.2	10.3	8.3	5.9	6.2	3.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.5	10.9	6.0	11.6	12.0	7.0	5.2	5.5	2.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.9	8.3	3.8	9.1	9.5	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.6	7.0	2.6	7.6	8.0	3.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.6	4.9	1.3	5.3	5.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	7.3	2.5	8.1	8.6	3.2	1.0	1.1	0.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.2	8.9	1.6	9.8	10.5	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.9	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Median income.....	\$2,840	\$2,999	\$1,486	\$3,187	\$3,310	\$1,768	\$996	\$1,053	\$789
URBAN									
Number.....(thousands)..	29,368	26,557	2,810	23,287	21,231	2,055	6,081	5,326	755
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	6.6	5.9	12.7	2.6	2.2	7.0	21.7	20.8	23.3
\$500 to \$999.....	7.4	6.6	14.3	3.6	2.9	10.1	21.6	21.3	25.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.9	6.1	14.7	5.0	4.1	14.2	14.2	14.0	16.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.8	6.2	12.8	5.9	5.1	13.0	10.5	10.2	12.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.8	9.3	14.0	9.4	8.7	16.3	11.1	11.5	7.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.3	9.4	8.7	10.0	9.9	10.3	7.0	7.4	4.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.1	11.5	7.4	12.5	12.8	9.0	5.8	6.2	3.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.7	9.1	4.3	10.3	10.8	5.3	2.5	2.6	1.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.5	7.9	3.1	8.9	9.4	4.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	5.7	1.7	6.4	6.8	2.2	1.3	1.4	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	8.6	3.3	9.9	10.5	4.5	1.1	1.3	0.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	10.7	2.4	12.2	13.1	3.2	0.8	0.9	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	2.9	0.5	3.3	3.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Median income.....	\$3,142	\$3,282	\$1,924	\$3,551	\$3,694	\$2,172	\$1,225	\$1,284	\$980
RURAL-NONFARM									
Number.....(thousands)..	9,717	9,102	615	8,531	8,034	496	1,187	1,068	119
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	8.4	7.5	20.5	4.4	3.9	11.8	36.6	34.4	(1)
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	8.1	16.8	5.9	5.3	16.1	27.9	28.9	(1)
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.2	7.5	18.2	8.0	7.2	20.1	9.5	9.3	(1)
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.8	8.7	10.8	7.8	8.3	(1)
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.6	11.6	11.0	12.5	12.4	13.3	5.3	5.7	(1)
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.4	10.7	6.9	11.5	11.6	8.6	3.2	3.5	(1)
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	11.1	5.5	11.7	12.0	6.1	4.1	4.2	(1)
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.0	8.2	5.5	8.8	9.0	5.7	2.6	2.3	(1)
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.6	6.8	3.2	7.3	7.6	3.9	1.1	1.2	(1)
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.2	4.5	1.2	4.8	5.0	1.4	0.5	0.5	(1)
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.0	6.4	1.4	6.8	7.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	(1)
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	6.6	7.1	0.3	7.5	7.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	(1)
\$10,000 and over.....	1.9	2.0	0.3	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	(1)
Median income.....	\$2,717	\$2,809	\$1,349	\$2,954	\$3,033	\$1,592	\$739	\$770	(1)
RURAL-FARM									
Number.....(thousands)..	7,589	6,756	833	6,720	6,001	719	869	755	114
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	17.0	15.7	27.9	12.2	10.8	23.7	54.5	54.4	(1)
\$500 to \$999.....	13.8	11.7	30.4	13.0	10.9	29.7	20.2	18.0	(1)
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.7	12.2	16.6	13.1	12.5	18.5	9.6	10.3	(1)
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.3	10.0	12.1	10.9	10.6	13.4	5.4	5.8	(1)
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.9	10.4	6.2	10.8	11.3	7.2	2.9	3.4	(1)
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	8.3	9.1	2.5	9.1	9.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	(1)
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.9	8.6	1.9	8.6	9.4	2.2	2.5	2.9	(1)
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.9	5.4	1.0	5.4	5.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	(1)
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.2	3.6	0.4	3.6	4.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	(1)
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.2	2.5	0.2	2.5	2.8	0.2	-	-	(1)
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.3	3.7	0.6	3.7	4.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	(1)
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	4.2	4.7	0.2	4.7	5.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	(1)
\$10,000 and over.....	2.2	2.5	0.4	2.4	2.7	-	0.4	0.5	(1)
Median income.....	\$1,814	\$2,021	\$865	\$2,036	\$2,235	\$942	\$423	\$415	(1)

¹Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 3.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Total	Individuals not in families	All families	Families of specified number of related persons						Median size of family
				2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
UNITED STATES										
Number.....(thousands)...	46,674	8,136	38,537	12,010	10,047	7,956	4,221	2,190	2,113	3.22
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Under \$500.....	8.7	27.6	4.8	8.7	3.2	2.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	2.38
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	22.6	5.8	9.1	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	7.2	2.55
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.2	13.0	7.1	9.3	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	8.2	2.90
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	9.5	7.4	9.3	6.9	6.1	5.5	6.7	8.7	2.95
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.2	9.3	10.4	10.8	10.8	9.9	10.1	9.4	9.2	3.15
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.4	5.9	10.2	8.9	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.3	8.6	3.26
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.5	5.2	11.6	10.6	12.7	12.2	11.9	10.8	9.9	3.26
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.9	2.4	9.1	8.3	9.6	10.2	9.2	8.5	7.1	3.29
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.6	1.6	7.6	6.0	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.1	5.2	3.36
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.6	1.0	5.3	4.6	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.0	3.34
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	1.0	8.1	6.4	8.7	9.1	9.6	8.0	8.0	3.41
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.2	0.7	9.8	6.4	8.6	11.6	13.8	16.0	13.4	3.78
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	0.4	2.9	1.8	2.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.87
Median income.....	\$2,840	\$996	\$3,187	\$2,659	\$3,250	\$3,468	\$3,527	\$3,547	\$3,180	-
URBAN										
Number.....(thousands)...	29,368	6,081	23,287	7,767	6,241	4,864	2,361	1,176	877	3.12
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Under \$500.....	6.6	21.7	2.6	5.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	2.25
\$500 to \$999.....	7.4	21.8	3.6	6.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	2.1	2.34
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.9	14.2	5.0	7.6	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.9	2.50
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.8	10.5	5.9	8.4	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.7	4.7	2.60
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.8	11.1	9.4	11.0	9.8	8.4	7.1	7.5	8.0	2.90
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.3	7.0	10.0	9.3	11.1	11.0	9.0	8.9	6.1	3.13
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.1	5.8	12.5	12.5	13.3	11.9	12.9	10.5	11.2	3.09
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.7	2.5	10.3	9.4	10.8	11.3	10.8	9.9	7.4	3.19
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.5	1.8	8.9	7.3	10.1	9.9	10.1	8.6	6.6	3.25
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	1.3	6.4	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.6	3.19
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	1.1	9.9	7.7	11.1	10.4	13.0	9.4	11.2	3.31
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	0.8	12.2	7.4	10.4	15.1	17.1	23.4	23.0	3.78
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	0.3	3.3	1.8	3.0	4.1	4.3	6.2	7.4	3.79
Median income.....	\$3,142	\$1,225	\$3,551	\$3,076	\$3,608	\$3,830	\$4,048	\$4,241	\$4,363	-
RURAL-NONFARM										
Number.....(thousands)...	9,717	1,187	8,531	2,540	2,230	1,819	1,017	437	488	3.27
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Under \$500.....	8.4	36.6	4.4	9.8	2.5	2.2	1.1	3.3	0.7	2.25
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	27.9	5.9	11.4	3.8	3.9	2.2	1.7	6.3	2.37
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.2	9.5	8.0	10.3	6.8	6.7	8.1	6.2	8.1	3.02
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	7.8	8.8	12.0	8.0	6.7	7.2	8.3	7.4	2.89
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.6	5.3	12.5	11.8	12.9	11.9	14.0	12.0	13.3	3.30
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.4	3.2	11.5	9.4	14.1	10.8	12.9	10.3	10.4	3.29
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	4.1	11.7	8.0	14.1	13.8	11.5	12.8	11.5	3.44
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.0	2.6	8.8	6.6	10.2	10.0	8.1	7.9	11.5	3.41
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.6	1.1	7.3	4.8	8.6	8.0	9.0	12.0	5.2	3.50
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.2	0.5	4.8	3.0	4.5	6.3	5.9	6.6	5.9	3.74
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.0	0.6	6.8	5.7	5.5	9.6	6.5	7.9	8.1	3.63
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	6.6	0.6	7.5	5.9	7.9	6.9	11.5	7.4	7.8	3.45
\$10,000 and over.....	1.9	0.5	2.1	1.3	1.1	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.7	(¹)
Median income.....	\$2,717	\$739	\$2,954	\$2,277	\$3,066	\$3,282	\$3,203	\$3,323	\$3,161	-
RURAL-FARM										
Number.....(thousands)...	7,589	869	6,720	1,703	1,576	1,273	843	576	748	3.55
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Under \$500.....	17.0	54.5	12.2	21.4	10.2	7.4	8.0	8.7	11.2	2.77
\$500 to \$999.....	13.8	20.2	13.0	17.2	12.0	10.1	11.9	10.0	13.6	3.24
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.7	9.6	13.1	15.1	14.9	12.6	9.5	10.3	11.9	3.27
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.3	5.4	10.9	9.3	13.0	10.1	8.2	11.5	14.0	3.51
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.9	2.9	10.8	8.3	11.8	12.6	13.9	11.2	7.9	3.71
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	8.3	2.1	9.1	6.3	10.2	9.8	10.8	9.3	10.2	3.80
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.9	2.5	8.6	6.2	8.9	10.9	9.5	10.0	7.4	3.81
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.9	1.5	5.4	5.7	4.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.73
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.2	0.4	3.6	2.3	3.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.03
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.2	...	2.5	1.5	3.3	3.1	2.4	1.9	2.6	(¹)
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.3	0.4	3.7	1.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	5.3	4.3	4.00
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	4.2	0.2	4.7	2.7	2.8	5.4	7.6	8.1	6.2	4.47
\$10,000 and over.....	2.2	0.4	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	(¹)
Median income.....	\$1,814	\$423	\$2,036	\$1,378	\$1,996	\$2,393	\$2,445	\$2,424	\$1,975	-

¹Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 4.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY TYPE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Families					Individuals not in families		
	Total	Male head			Female head	Total	Male	Female
		Total	Married, wife present	Other marital status				
UNITED STATES								
Number.....(thousands)...	38,537	34,825	33,538	1,287	3,713	8,136	3,862	4,274
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	12.6	27.6	21.6	32.9
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	5.2	5.1	7.7	11.9	22.6	21.4	23.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	6.5	6.5	7.1	13.2	13.0	14.3	11.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.5	10.9	9.5	9.0	10.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	10.3	10.3	9.5	11.4	9.3	9.4	9.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	10.5	10.5	8.1	7.2	5.9	6.7	5.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	12.1	12.2	9.9	6.9	5.2	6.9	3.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	9.4	9.5	6.8	5.5	2.4	3.9	0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.4	4.1	1.6	2.1	1.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	5.6	5.6	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.4	0.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.7	4.7	1.0	1.6	0.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	10.1	9.9	14.2	7.2	0.7	1.1	0.4
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.1
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$3,273	\$3,272	\$3,295	\$2,064	\$996	\$1,244	\$861
URBAN								
Number.....(thousands)...	23,287	20,696	19,887	809	2,591	6,081	2,757	3,324
Median income.....	\$3,551	\$3,664	\$3,655	\$4,000	\$2,326	\$1,225	\$1,491	\$977
RURAL-NONFARM								
Number.....(thousands)...	8,531	7,789	7,575	214	741	1,187	520	666
Median income.....	\$2,954	\$3,057	\$3,069	\$2,633	\$1,574	\$739	\$934	\$616
RURAL-FARM								
Number.....(thousands)...	6,720	6,339	6,076	264	381	869	585	284
Median income.....	\$2,036	\$2,090	\$2,097	\$1,883	\$1,199	\$423	\$467	\$371

Table 5.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Families							Individuals not in families						
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Number...(thousands)...	38,537	1,992	8,473	9,272	7,995	6,093	4,712	8,136	923	1,020	1,083	1,263	1,610	2,237
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.8	3.3	2.4	3.2	4.4	5.6	12.6	27.6	40.9	15.1	18.5	19.7	29.3	35.0
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	5.2	3.8	3.9	4.5	6.5	15.1	22.6	17.3	11.6	13.9	16.2	21.0	38.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	8.9	6.1	5.2	5.8	7.2	14.7	13.0	15.7	11.7	12.0	14.7	14.7	10.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	13.1	7.2	6.2	5.5	8.5	9.4	9.5	9.1	13.2	11.1	12.0	9.4	6.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	16.3	12.8	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.3	8.1	15.3	14.8	11.7	9.2	3.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	14.1	13.2	10.6	8.9	8.0	6.4	5.9	5.2	9.8	9.3	8.8	5.1	1.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	12.6	14.5	12.6	10.1	10.4	7.4	5.2	2.6	10.3	9.1	6.8	5.2	1.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	11.0	10.6	10.1	8.7	7.8	5.2	2.4	0.4	6.2	4.2	3.8	1.4	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	5.7	8.9	9.3	8.3	5.6	4.0	1.6	0.4	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.5	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	4.3	5.1	6.7	5.9	4.9	2.9	1.0	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	3.4	7.2	9.3	10.8	8.3	4.7	1.0	-	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	1.9	6.8	9.9	13.8	14.0	6.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.6
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	0.2	1.3	3.2	4.3	4.2	2.2	0.4	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.6
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$2,613	\$3,154	\$3,444	\$3,606	\$3,251	\$1,907	\$996	\$764	\$1,939	\$1,758	\$1,479	\$992	\$697
URBAN														
Number...(thousands)...	23,287	1,171	5,075	5,659	4,952	3,779	2,650	6,081	660	808	893	998	1,199	1,525
Median income.....	\$3,551	\$2,832	\$3,423	\$3,794	\$4,034	\$3,720	\$2,456	\$1,225	\$978	\$2,128	\$1,921	\$1,643	\$1,147	\$774
RURAL-NONFARM														
Number...(thousands)...	8,531	505	2,140	2,089	1,656	1,068	1,073	1,187	112	116	104	145	233	478
Median income.....	\$2,954	\$2,472	\$2,994	\$3,305	\$3,462	\$2,791	\$1,558	\$739	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$815	\$560
RURAL-FARM														
Number...(thousands)...	6,720	316	1,258	1,523	1,387	1,246	989	869	151	97	87	121	179	235
Median income.....	\$2,036	\$1,906	\$2,185	\$2,267	\$2,212	\$2,011	\$1,206	\$423	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$474

¹Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 6.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Total	Families having specified number of children under 18 years of age							All children in families ²
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
UNITED STATES									
Number.....(thousands)...	38,537	16,694	9,229	6,775	3,111	1,408	639	682	45,553
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.8	6.2	3.7	2.5	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.7	4.2
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	7.4	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.9	7.3	11.5	5.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	8.1	5.9	5.9	6.8	8.6	9.8	10.8	7.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	7.6	7.3	6.2	7.4	9.1	9.8	10.5	7.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	9.4	10.9	11.1	11.0	10.9	13.8	10.8	11.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	8.2	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.0	9.3	12.3	11.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	10.0	12.6	12.9	13.3	12.2	12.9	11.0	12.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	8.3	9.4	10.4	9.3	10.5	7.6	6.7	9.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	6.9	8.3	8.4	8.5	7.7	5.3	4.9	7.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.1	4.8	4.5	3.9	3.6	5.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.6	6.7	5.3	5.4	7.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	10.9	9.9	9.4	7.7	6.5	7.3	3.1	8.0
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	3.1	2.4	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.8	2.7
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$3,152	\$3,257	\$3,334	\$3,122	\$3,013	\$2,682	\$2,468	\$3,110
URBAN									
Number.....(thousands)...	23,287	10,899	5,704	4,017	1,554	648	255	211	23,662
Median income.....	\$3,551	\$3,543	\$3,582	\$3,645	\$3,466	\$3,385	\$3,304	\$3,205	\$3,498
RURAL-NONFARM									
Number.....(thousands)...	8,531	3,244	2,137	1,635	831	347	175	162	11,246
Median income.....	\$2,954	\$2,660	\$3,072	\$3,175	\$2,965	\$3,141	(¹)	(¹)	\$3,034
RURAL-FARM									
Number.....(thousands)...	6,720	2,552	1,389	1,122	726	413	209	309	10,645
Median income.....	\$2,036	\$1,712	\$2,103	\$2,365	\$2,250	\$2,161	\$1,842	\$1,737	\$2,107

¹Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

²Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 7.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF EARNERS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1948

Total money income and size of family	Families					Individuals not in families		
	Total	Families having specified number of earners				Total	Earners	Nonearners
		None	1	2	3 or more			
TOTAL								
Number.....(thousands)...	38,537	2,110	20,851	11,918	3,658	8,136	5,189	2,947
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.8	28.3	4.7	2.0	0.8	27.6	13.3	53.4
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	24.0	6.1	3.5	1.6	22.6	18.0	30.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	21.5	7.6	5.0	3.4	13.0	15.8	7.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	11.0	8.6	5.9	3.6	9.5	13.1	3.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	6.0	13.0	8.1	5.2	9.3	13.1	2.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	2.7	12.6	9.0	4.5	5.9	8.8	0.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	1.7	14.2	10.6	5.8	5.2	7.7	0.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	0.7	9.6	10.6	5.9	2.4	3.6	0.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	0.8	7.0	10.0	7.2	1.6	2.4	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	0.5	4.2	7.9	6.1	1.0	1.5	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	0.5	5.2	12.6	14.1	1.0	1.4	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	1.6	4.8	12.6	33.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	0.5	2.5	2.2	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$953	\$2,900	\$3,774	\$5,209	\$996	\$1,609	\$399
2-PERSON FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)...	12,010	1,447	6,554	4,010	-	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$2,659	\$911	\$2,491	\$3,673	-	-	-	-
3-PERSON FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)...	10,047	332	5,637	3,451	627	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,250	\$1,007	\$2,961	\$3,853	\$4,689	-	-	-
4-PERSON FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)...	7,956	194	4,709	2,092	961	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,468	\$1,103	\$3,184	\$3,962	\$5,343	-	-	-
5-PERSON FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)...	4,221	61	2,115	1,282	763	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,527	(¹)	\$3,081	\$3,868	\$5,417	-	-	-
6-OR-MORE-PERSON FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)...	4,303	76	1,836	1,084	1,307	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,369	(¹)	\$2,821	\$3,453	\$5,204	-	-	-

¹Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 8.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1949, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN APRIL, 1949, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income	Heads employed as civilians in April, 1949															In armed forces or not employed in April, 1949	
	Total employed civilians	Professional workers			Semi-professional farm managers	Proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Salesmen and saleswomen	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers except domestic workers	Farm laborers except farm foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine		
		Total	Self-employed	Salaried		Total	Self-employed	Salaried									
Number.....(thousands)...	39,537	1,696	407	1,290	458	3,955	4,743	2,909	1,834	2,247	1,604	6,082	259	1,922	643	2,009	6,635
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.1	14.8	2.5	4.1	-	0.6	1.5	0.8	11.3	2.0	8.8	1.8	11.7
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	12.8	2.3	3.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	26.2	5.4	20.3	7.9	13.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.8	13.2	2.8	3.7	1.4	1.7	3.2	3.4	26.2	6.1	21.4	10.6	14.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	6.7	3.1	2.0	4.6	9.7	3.8	5.1	1.7	3.7	5.3	5.1	13.5	11.6	18.4	12.0	10.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	10.2	5.8	2.0	6.8	6.7	9.4	7.5	8.7	8.6	7.2	8.8	4.3	13.5	12.3	19.7	11.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	10.6	6.0	3.5	6.7	8.4	8.1	7.7	9.2	5.4	12.2	10.3	10.8	14.0	6.6	13.2	7.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	12.5	9.4	1.0	11.8	14.6	10.0	9.5	10.9	16.2	15.3	14.0	2.8	14.2	4.4	9.9	7.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	9.9	11.3	4.5	13.2	13.0	4.9	9.9	9.4	14.2	10.4	12.6	11.9	2.1	3.8	7.2	5.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	8.4	10.2	12.1	9.7	8.8	7.9	6.9	9.6	11.7	9.5	11.0	9.9	1.4	1.6	5.4	4.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	5.9	8.2	6.1	8.8	7.1	2.6	5.9	5.1	7.2	6.8	8.4	6.4	4.8	0.5	2.5	2.9
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	8.1	8.9	12.1	9.6	12.8	11.7	3.9	12.6	11.8	12.2	11.1	7.4	-	7.4	0.5	5.5	4.3
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	3.2	10.3	5.8	3.3	3.8	9.7	9.5	10.0	1.6	3.9	0.9	-	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.1
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$3,373	\$4,564	\$6,842	\$4,254	\$3,960	\$4,348	\$3,952	\$4,885	\$3,724	\$3,809	\$3,727	\$3,343	\$2,947	\$1,490	\$2,452	\$1,983

Table 9.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1949, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF HEAD IN APRIL, 1949, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income	Heads employed as civilians in April, 1949															In armed forces or not employed in April, 1949
	Total	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal and domestic services	Amusement, recreation, and related services	Professional and related services	Government		
Number.....(thousands).....	39,537	4,817	692	2,376	8,766	3,072	1,420	4,269	930	844	1,117	202	1,866	1,529	6,635	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500.....	4.8	3.3	13.6	0.3	1.4	0.8	2.2	2.5	0.4	2.9	5.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	11.7	
\$500 to \$999.....	5.8	4.2	14.1	0.8	3.5	1.4	1.8	3.4	1.3	2.4	10.5	2.8	2.9	0.5	13.3	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.1	5.6	14.6	2.8	7.1	2.9	3.1	4.2	1.9	2.6	13.7	1.8	3.8	1.9	14.6	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	6.7	11.1	4.8	9.1	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.1	11.6	12.5	3.7	7.6	3.1	10.7	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.4	12.8	9.7	8.1	10.2	11.6	8.2	10.7	11.8	18.3	11.6	9.0	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.2	10.6	12.7	10.3	11.4	14.4	12.1	9.5	11.8	8.2	12.7	7.8	13.8	10.2	11.9	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.6	12.5	7.0	10.9	14.0	14.8	14.8	13.6	12.9	11.0	10.9	9.5	7.3	11.4	7.9	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.1	9.9	4.6	17.0	9.0	12.0	13.3	9.0	9.3	10.3	8.3	4.5	14.7	10.3	7.4	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.6	8.4	3.4	9.9	8.6	10.3	10.3	10.2	7.7	9.0	11.2	4.7	7.3	11.2	5.2	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	5.9	2.3	5.6	5.6	7.4	7.7	6.8	8.4	4.6	5.7	4.6	5.3	7.7	4.0	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.1	8.9	3.4	9.4	9.0	11.0	9.9	10.0	8.9	11.4	6.7	10.1	8.1	7.7	2.9	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.8	10.6	4.9	6.6	10.2	12.0	12.8	12.7	11.2	18.9	7.9	4.7	12.8	11.3	4.3	
\$10,000 and over.....	2.9	3.2	3.3	0.3	2.6	2.3	1.7	6.3	4.8	6.9	2.2	1.8	6.7	1.8	1.1	
Median income.....	\$3,187	\$1,049	\$3,472	\$3,268	\$3,709	\$3,719	\$3,777	\$3,369	\$4,256	\$3,327	\$2,317	\$3,547	\$3,570	\$3,782	\$1,983	

Table 10.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES,
URBAN AND RURAL: 1944 TO 1946

(The figures in this table are limited to families and individuals in households only, in order to facilitate historical comparison. The small number of families and individuals residing in hotels, lodgings, and similar places are therefore excluded from this table. See paragraphs on earlier income publications and on definition of dwelling unit and household.)

Total money income	Families and individuals						Families						Individuals not in families					
	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944		1948	1947	1946	1945	1944		1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	
UNITED STATES																		
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	7.9	8.4	(1)	10.0	11.9	4.8	4.3	(1)	5.8	7.5	26.0	31.0	24.2	31.6	(1)	24.2	31.6	(1)
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	8.4	(1)	9.5	11.3	5.8	6.4	(1)	7.7	9.5	22.9	19.7	19.7	19.2	(1)	19.7	19.2	(1)
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.0	8.7	(1)	9.1	11.5	7.1	7.8	(1)	8.4	10.2	13.0	13.4	13.6	17.3	(1)	13.6	17.3	(1)
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	9.0	(1)	12.0	10.5	7.4	8.8	(1)	12.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	11.6	11.5	(1)	11.6	11.5	(1)
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.2	11.0	(1)	12.4	11.2	10.4	11.3	(1)	13.0	11.7	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.1	(1)	8.9	9.1	(1)
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.6	9.9	(1)	11.5	9.5	10.1	10.7	(1)	12.5	10.6	6.1	5.5	5.5	4.6	(1)	5.5	4.6	(1)
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	10.1	(1)	9.3	6.7	11.6	11.4	(1)	10.3	11.0	5.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	(1)	3.4	2.6	(1)
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.1	7.5	(1)	6.0	4.2	9.1	8.3	(1)	7.0	7.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.5	(1)	0.6	1.5	(1)
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.7	6.0	(1)	5.4	3.7	5.4	4.8	(1)	3.9	5.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	(1)	0.3	0.9	(1)
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.2	(1)	3.4	3.4	8.1	7.7	(1)	6.1	5.0	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	(1)	0.3	0.4	(1)
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.1	6.7	(1)	5.3	4.1	9.8	8.9	(1)	6.1	5.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	(1)	0.8	0.5	(1)
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.5	7.7	(1)	5.3	4.2	2.6	2.7	(1)	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	(1)	0.3	0.4	(1)
\$10,000 and over.....	2.5	2.5	(1)	1.3	1.6													
Median income.....	\$2,909	\$2,727	(1)	\$2,379	\$2,209	\$3,190	\$3,033	(1)	\$2,621	\$2,533	\$1,042	\$983	\$899	\$979	(1)	\$899	\$979	(1)
URBAN																		
Median income.....	\$3,223	\$3,009	\$2,774	\$2,714	\$2,480	\$3,558	\$3,350	\$3,131	\$2,995	\$2,918	\$1,259	\$1,208	\$1,228	\$1,115		\$1,101	\$1,115	
RURAL-NONFARM																		
Median income.....	\$2,754	\$2,581	\$2,345	\$2,248	\$2,145	\$2,953	\$2,825	\$2,548	\$2,445	\$2,388	\$757	\$696	\$667	\$655		\$637	\$655	
RURAL-FARM																		
Median income.....	\$1,861	\$1,781	(1)	\$1,291	\$1,157	\$2,034	\$1,958	(1)	\$1,410	\$1,272	\$533	\$582	(1)	\$401	(1)	\$401	\$461	(1)

1 Comparable figures not available.

Table 11.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX,
FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income and sex	Total	Total urban	Size of urban place of residence					Rural-nonfarm	Rural-farm
			1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	50,000 to 249,999	10,000 to 49,999	2,500 to 9,999		
BOTH SEXES									
Number of persons.....(thousands)	108,273	66,384	13,332	12,319	14,100	19,911	6,724	22,571	19,319
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	70,095	44,351	8,702	8,453	9,418	13,369	4,389	14,416	11,348
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0
\$1 to \$499.....	16.0	12.1	8.5	10.3	11.6	14.3	16.6	18.0	28.5
\$500 to \$999.....	13.8	12.7	10.5	12.3	12.9	13.9	14.1	14.0	17.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.4	10.8	9.8	10.7	11.3	11.3	10.3	10.9	14.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.9	11.0	10.8	12.2	10.5	10.8	10.8	11.3	9.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.6	13.9	15.2	14.7	14.0	12.5	13.3	12.2	8.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.4	10.5	10.9	11.1	11.1	9.5	10.5	9.0	5.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	8.9	10.2	12.1	10.3	10.5	9.1	8.8	8.3	5.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.5	2.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.6	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.5	1.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	3.0	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.8
\$10,000 and over.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,889	\$2,116	\$2,331	\$2,150	\$2,125	\$1,984	\$1,913	\$1,798	\$1,104
MALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)	52,681	31,578	6,333	5,896	6,836	9,289	3,225	11,057	10,047
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	47,370	28,762	5,710	5,399	6,181	8,519	2,953	10,016	8,592
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.2
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	6.1	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.1	6.4	9.9	20.3
\$500 to \$999.....	10.4	8.6	7.0	7.6	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.9	18.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9.8	8.1	7.0	8.7	7.9	8.7	7.8	9.8	15.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.3	8.4	7.2	9.5	7.7	8.5	10.1	11.0	10.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.2	13.9	13.5	14.9	13.7	13.2	15.4	13.9	10.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.5	13.0	12.2	12.7	14.0	12.4	14.4	11.2	7.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.2	14.2	16.3	14.6	14.8	13.0	12.3	11.5	6.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	8.4	8.7	9.4	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.6	3.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.0	2.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	4.4	5.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	2.9	3.0	1.9
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.1	3.4	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.2
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$2,679	\$2,914	\$2,659	\$2,680	\$2,626	\$2,469	\$2,324	\$1,385
FEMALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)	55,592	34,806	6,999	6,423	7,264	10,622	3,499	11,514	9,272
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	22,725	15,569	2,992	3,054	3,237	4,850	1,436	4,400	2,756
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	28.9	22.5	15.4	19.2	21.9	26.4	32.6	35.6	53.1
\$500 to \$999.....	20.6	20.1	17.0	20.1	19.1	21.4	24.0	23.1	20.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	14.5	15.5	14.7	14.0	17.6	15.6	15.1	13.4	10.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13.9	15.6	17.2	16.7	15.7	15.1	12.0	12.0	7.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.6	13.7	18.2	14.6	14.6	11.3	9.1	8.5	5.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	6.2	8.6	8.4	5.9	4.7	2.8	4.2	1.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	2.4	3.0	4.4	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.3	0.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
\$10,000 and over.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,009	\$1,236	\$1,575	\$1,381	\$1,258	\$1,070	\$863	\$803	\$467

Table 12.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income, sex, and color	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES--MALE												
All Classes												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	52,681	6,027	5,518	11,050	7,681	3,369	9,969	2,611	7,358	8,366	6,547	5,205
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	47,370	2,686	5,034	10,774	7,543	3,251	9,816	2,567	7,249	8,185	6,259	4,637
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	55.5	7.3	2.9	2.3	4.3	3.1	2.6	3.2	5.2	8.2	23.2
\$500 to \$999.....	10.4	22.9	14.3	6.0	5.4	7.3	4.9	3.9	5.2	7.2	10.1	26.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9.8	8.6	16.7	9.0	8.1	11.1	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.9	10.3	14.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.3	6.8	16.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.3	7.6	9.5	8.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.2	3.9	17.6	15.8	17.1	12.9	12.9	14.8	12.2	13.2	13.0	8.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.5	1.4	12.8	15.1	16.3	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.2	10.3	5.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.2	0.7	8.3	15.9	16.3	14.8	15.4	14.6	15.7	14.0	12.7	4.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	0.1	3.7	9.6	9.8	9.0	10.1	10.6	9.9	9.3	6.4	2.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	0.1	1.1	6.5	6.7	5.9	8.1	9.6	7.5	6.4	4.2	1.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.9	-	0.7	3.1	2.8	3.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.2	2.7	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	-	0.4	3.5	3.1	4.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	4.8	1.6
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.1	-	0.3	2.4	2.0	3.3	4.7	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.4	1.6
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	-	-	0.8	0.6	1.4	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.2
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$449	\$1,849	\$2,724	\$2,734	\$2,692	\$3,046	\$3,045	\$3,046	\$2,828	\$2,412	\$998
White												
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,510	\$458	\$1,920	\$2,822	\$2,809	\$2,861	\$3,158	\$3,124	\$3,170	\$2,981	\$2,512	\$1,069
Nonwhite												
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,363	\$402	\$1,254	\$1,655	\$1,772	\$1,488	\$1,874	(1)	\$1,799	\$1,585	\$1,275	\$571
UNITED STATES--FEMALE												
All Classes												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	55,592	6,338	5,930	11,932	(2)	(2)	10,436	(2)	(2)	8,590	6,594	5,772
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	22,725	2,086	3,011	4,644	(2)	(2)	4,304	(2)	(2)	3,376	2,452	2,853
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	0.2	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.6	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	28.9	52.2	22.1	22.9	(2)	(2)	22.2	(2)	(2)	22.6	32.2	43.4
\$500 to \$999.....	20.6	22.3	17.3	15.6	(2)	(2)	17.6	(2)	(2)	17.9	24.1	36.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	14.5	12.4	16.7	16.4	(2)	(2)	15.0	(2)	(2)	15.0	14.2	9.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13.9	10.1	20.1	16.1	(2)	(2)	16.3	(2)	(2)	14.7	11.2	4.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.6	2.6	17.4	16.3	(2)	(2)	14.1	(2)	(2)	12.3	8.4	2.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	0.3	5.1	7.2	(2)	(2)	7.9	(2)	(2)	7.2	3.2	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	2.4	-	0.9	2.7	(2)	(2)	3.5	(2)	(2)	4.8	2.4	0.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	1.0	-	0.2	1.5	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)	1.9	0.6	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	(2)	(2)	0.3	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.2	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	-	-	0.2	(2)	(2)	0.5	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.4	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.3	-	0.1	0.2	(2)	(2)	0.5	(2)	(2)	0.6	0.4	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	-	-	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.9	0.7	0.5
\$10,000 and over.....	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.2	(2)	(2)	0.3	0.3	0.2
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,009	\$479	\$1,319	\$1,349	(2)	(2)	\$1,333	(2)	(2)	\$1,310	\$857	\$589
White												
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,133	\$522	\$1,427	\$1,489	(2)	(2)	\$1,507	(2)	(2)	\$1,483	\$917	\$625
Nonwhite												
Median income for persons with income.....	\$492	\$307	\$615	\$606	(2)	(2)	\$640	(2)	(2)	\$546	\$474	\$338
URBAN--MALE												
All Classes												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	31,578	3,086	3,405	6,837	5,020	1,817	6,115	1,621	4,294	5,192	4,032	2,910
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	28,762	1,394	3,111	6,695	4,949	1,746	6,020	1,797	4,223	5,093	3,874	2,576
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,679	\$511	\$2,009	\$2,908	\$2,889	\$2,970	\$3,274	\$3,217	\$3,272	\$3,078	\$2,765	\$1,283
URBAN--FEMALE												
All Classes												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	34,806	3,446	3,738	7,523	(2)	(2)	6,657	(2)	(2)	5,464	4,340	3,638
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	15,569	1,278	2,117	3,355	(2)	(2)	3,007	(2)	(2)	2,355	1,702	1,775
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,236	\$633	\$1,492	\$1,559	(2)	(2)	\$1,528	(2)	(2)	\$1,485	\$995	\$675

1Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.
2Veteran status of females was not obtained.

Table 12.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948—Continued

Total money income, sex, and color	Total	Age (years)											
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II				
RURAL-NONFARM--MALE													
All Classes													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,057	1,297	1,149	2,526	1,785	743	2,188	500	1,668	1,642	1,120	1,154	
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	10,016	578	1,088	2,463	1,766	717	2,149	498	1,651	1,618	1,054	1,046	
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,324	\$393	\$1,806	\$2,667	\$2,657	\$2,712	\$2,986	\$2,860	\$3,019	\$2,831	\$2,275	\$915	
RURAL-NONFARM--FEMALE													
All Classes													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,514	1,457	1,309	2,671	(*)	(*)	2,113	(*)	(*)	1,600	1,163	1,202	
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	4,400	456	585	848	(*)	(*)	806	(*)	(*)	621	444	641	
Median income for persons with income.....	\$803	\$429	\$1,071	\$1,003	(*)	(*)	\$1,062	(*)	(*)	\$1,152	\$646	\$511	
RURAL-FARM--MALE													
All Classes													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	10,047	1,644	964	1,666	877	809	1,687	291	1,396	1,532	1,394	1,141	
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	8,592	694	835	1,596	828	768	1,647	272	1,375	1,474	1,331	1,015	
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,385	\$408	\$1,391	\$1,862	\$1,909	\$1,848	\$1,955	\$1,763	\$1,992	\$1,672	\$1,326	\$750	
RURAL-FARM--FEMALE													
All Classes													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	9,272	1,435	882	1,739	(*)	(*)	1,666	(*)	(*)	1,527	1,081	952	
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	2,756	352	309	461	(*)	(*)	491	(*)	(*)	400	306	437	
Median income for persons with income.....	\$467	\$332	\$619	\$518	(*)	(*)	\$580	(*)	(*)	\$713	\$435	\$404	

*Veteran status of females was not obtained.

Table 13.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income	Total	Male						Indi- vid- uals not in fam- ilies	Total	Female					Indi- vid- uals not in fam- ilies
		Total in fam- ilies	In families			Rela- tive of head	Total in fam- ilies			Head	Wife of head	Other rela- tive of head			
			Total	Married, wife present	Other male head										
UNITED STATES															
Number of persons.....(thousands)	52,681	48,819	34,825	33,538	1,287	13,994	3,862	55,592	51,318	3,713	33,538	14,068	4,274		
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	47,370	43,922	34,291	33,084	1,207	9,651	3,448	22,725	19,114	2,800	9,577	6,737	3,611		
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Loss.....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3		
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	9.4	5.3	5.1	10.7	23.8	11.8	26.9	30.4	22.5	33.1	29.6	21.0		
\$500 to \$999.....	10.4	9.4	6.9	6.7	13.1	18.2	23.2	20.6	19.4	23.5	19.4	17.8	27.7		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9.8	9.3	8.4	8.3	10.4	12.5	16.2	14.5	14.6	16.1	15.0	13.4	13.9		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.3	9.5	8.3	8.8	8.4	11.0	10.4	13.9	14.3	13.4	12.8	17.1	11.9		
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.1	12.6	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.8	13.2	10.8		
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.5	11.8	12.9	13.0	10.9	8.0	7.6	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.7		
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.2	12.5	14.1	14.2	11.8	7.1	7.8	2.4	2.1	3.3	1.6	2.1	4.4		
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.8	7.8	3.3	4.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1		
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.5	4.2	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.4		
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	...	0.7		
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.7	3.0	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5		
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.1	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.6		
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	0.2		
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$2,454	\$2,750	\$2,766	\$2,271	\$1,317	1,462	\$1,009	\$1,005	\$1,126	\$931	\$1,096	\$1,038		
URBAN															
Number of persons.....(thousands)	31,578	28,828	20,706	19,887	819	8,122	2,749	34,806	31,489	2,589	19,887	9,013	3,317		
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	28,762	26,215	20,403	19,638	765	5,812	2,547	15,569	12,747	1,949	6,062	4,706	2,822		
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,679	\$2,760	\$3,027	\$3,039	\$2,545	\$1,653	\$1,717	\$1,236	\$1,237	\$1,307	\$1,117	\$1,377	\$1,252		
RURAL-NONFARM															
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,057	10,530	7,779	7,575	204	2,751	527	11,514	10,844	741	7,575	2,528	670		
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	10,016	9,534	7,653	7,460	193	1,881	482	4,400	3,839	550	2,149	1,140	561		
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,324	\$2,568	\$2,651	\$2,663	\$2,333	\$1,066	\$1,066	\$803	\$814	\$891	\$823	\$755	\$757		
RURAL-FARM															
Number of persons.....(thousands)	10,047	9,462	6,340	6,076	264	5,122	587	9,272	8,986	383	6,076	2,527	287		
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	8,592	8,173	6,235	5,986	249	1,938	419	2,756	2,528	301	1,536	891	228		
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,385	\$1,422	\$1,660	\$1,688	\$1,125	\$876	\$795	\$467	\$465	\$659	\$456	\$446	\$496		

Table 14. — DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1949, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL, 1949, BY SEX FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in April, 1949														In armed forces or not employed in April, 1949				
	Total employed civilians	Professional workers			Semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Salesmen and saleswomen	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers, except domestic		Service workers, except domestic	Farm laborers, except farm and mine	Laborers, except farm and mine	
		Total	Self-employed	Salaries			Total	Self-employed	Salaries										
MALE																			
Total	52,681	41,463	1,989	474	1,515	575	4,565	5,398	3,356	2,042	2,882	2,290	7,524	8,432	153	2,421	1,994	3,242	11,218
Number of persons (thousands)	47,370	40,219	1,935	471	1,462	570	4,502	5,361	3,327	2,034	2,837	2,201	7,468	8,312	141	2,368	1,362	3,164	7,151
Percent of those with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
\$1 to \$499	9.6	6.4	3.1	0.9	3.6	1.0	20.0	2.5	3.6	0.8	2.0	9.6	1.3	2.8	0.1	29.1	8.5	26.2	26.2
\$500 to \$999	10.4	7.3	3.1	0.9	3.6	5.3	14.8	3.8	5.5	1.1	3.2	4.8	3.5	4.7	0.1	29.2	13.5	27.0	27.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9.8	8.7	4.9	3.2	5.3	9.6	14.9	4.5	6.0	2.2	5.9	7.3	6.0	6.7	0.1	19.9	15.5	15.9	15.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9.3	9.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	9.9	8.6	6.1	7.4	4.1	8.5	8.4	7.2	10.7	0.1	13.1	14.8	9.3	9.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499	13.2	14.2	7.3	2.3	8.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.5	8.3	15.8	12.5	13.7	18.3	0.1	20.9	21.8	7.8	7.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999	11.5	12.9	6.2	4.2	6.8	11.9	6.9	9.8	11.4	7.3	15.6	12.4	15.0	17.9	0.1	13.3	2.1	13.5	4.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499	12.2	13.8	10.6	2.3	12.8	15.6	6.1	12.4	11.2	14.4	19.6	12.5	19.2	18.4	0.1	11.5	0.9	7.3	3.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999	7.3	8.5	13.4	8.3	14.8	12.6	3.4	8.7	7.0	11.2	13.1	9.0	12.0	9.7	0.1	5.1	2.4	2.4	3.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499	5.1	5.8	9.8	12.0	9.2	8.3	2.6	8.2	7.3	9.8	7.4	6.0	9.2	5.4	0.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999	2.9	3.2	7.3	6.9	7.4	5.6	1.9	5.9	4.8	7.7	2.8	3.5	4.7	2.3	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999	3.6	4.1	9.4	6.9	10.0	7.6	2.7	9.7	8.3	11.9	2.8	5.9	5.6	2.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999	3.1	3.5	13.8	23.6	11.2	4.6	3.7	10.4	8.4	13.6	2.0	5.5	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9
\$10,000 and over	1.6	1.8	7.4	23.1	3.3	2.0	2.9	7.9	8.0	7.7	0.2	2.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3
Median income for persons with income	\$2,396	\$2,641	\$3,913	\$5,267	\$3,699	\$3,202	\$1,441	\$3,548	\$3,225	\$4,033	\$2,940	\$2,793	\$3,081	\$2,685	(1)	\$2,154	\$855	\$1,918	\$937
FEMALE																			
Total	55,592	16,356	1,315	105	1,210	162	236	867	568	299	4,542	1,366	165	3,199	1,666	1,911	821	85	39,236
Number of persons (thousands)	22,725	13,940	1,146	94	1,052	143	196	745	471	274	4,173	1,097	155	2,990	1,404	1,665	166	60	8,795
Percent of those with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.1	0.2	7.6	1.1	7.1	1.1	4.4	0.8	1.2	5.1	6.5	24.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$1 to \$499	28.9	16.7	9.7	1.1	9.1	1.1	30.7	10.6	13.7	5.1	9.5	15.7	1.1	9.0	0.1	19.0	9.0	47.7	47.7
\$500 to \$999	20.6	15.8	12.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	30.7	10.9	12.5	8.0	9.5	15.7	1.1	12.5	0.1	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14.5	16.5	12.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	10.5	16.9	19.4	12.4	12.8	24.7	1.1	21.2	0.1	8.9	8.9	11.4	11.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	13.9	19.1	13.0	1.1	13.2	1.1	7.9	12.2	10.9	14.6	23.9	19.1	1.1	27.5	0.1	16.9	16.9	5.9	5.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499	11.6	17.0	19.2	1.1	19.5	1.1	11.4	15.3	13.7	18.8	26.2	10.2	1.1	19.3	0.1	8.5	8.5	3.4	3.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	5.2	8.0	17.2	1.1	18.0	1.1	0.9	10.6	8.5	14.6	12.7	3.6	1.1	6.2	0.1	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499	2.4	3.6	10.7	1.1	11.1	1.1	-	10.9	7.3	17.5	4.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999	1.0	1.4	4.6	1.1	4.7	1.1	0.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	2.3	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499	0.5	0.8	2.8	1.1	3.0	1.1	0.9	2.1	3.2	2.2	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	2.6	2.4	2.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$10,000 and over	0.2	0.1	-	1.1	-	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	-	-	0.2	1.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.3
Median income for persons with income	\$1,009	\$1,522	\$2,191	\$2,217	\$2,217	(1)	\$743	\$1,941	\$1,648	\$2,270	\$1,944	\$1,208	(1)	\$1,590	\$425	\$1,052	(1)	(1)	\$599

1 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 15.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN APRIL, 1949, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Employed as civilians in April, 1949														
Total money income and sex	Total	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal and domestic services	Amusement, recreation, and related services	Professional and related services	Government	In armed forces or not employed in April, 1949
MALE														
Number of persons..(thousands)	52,681	6,849	847	3,121	11,439	3,945	1,765	5,843	1,104	1,160	367	2,059	1,843	11,518
Number of persons with income (thousands)	47,370	6,135	839	3,084	11,313	3,917	1,752	5,676	1,086	1,138	353	1,996	1,838	7,151
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	21.9	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.5	2.8	7.2	3.7	9.4	16.8	7.7	6.6	26.2
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	18.4	2.8	8.1	3.4	4.5	3.0	6.7	6.6	11.4	13.3	7.3	2.0	27.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.4	16.2	5.6	11.7	5.3	7.4	7.5	8.8	4.9	17.7	9.6	11.4	3.5	15.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.3	9.8	6.9	11.1	8.2	7.4	9.4	10.8	8.8	13.3	13.8	10.9	6.7	9.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.2	8.8	10.5	15.2	16.0	15.1	13.4	15.1	12.1	18.3	14.6	14.4	16.1	7.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.5	5.7	15.6	12.6	16.3	15.4	12.5	12.8	11.8	14.9	8.4	8.7	17.3	4.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.2	4.7	21.8	12.0	18.4	19.1	13.6	12.3	11.9	10.6	4.6	9.1	20.9	3.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	2.5	16.3	7.2	10.5	12.8	8.4	7.3	5.3	4.4	8.2	12.8	1.2	1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	1.9	8.8	6.0	7.3	7.4	9.1	4.3	6.0	2.5	4.1	6.0	8.1	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.9	1.4	4.7	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	4.5	3.2	3.2	0.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	5.8	4.1	5.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.6	1.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.1	2.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.6	5.1	4.4	2.5	0.8	5.1	7.6	3.7	0.9
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	2.2	-	1.3	0.9	0.7	4.0	3.0	1.4	0.8	1.0	5.1	0.4	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$1,250	\$3,184	\$2,495	\$2,944	\$3,029	\$3,020	\$2,535	\$2,485	\$1,896	\$2,167	\$2,650	\$2,091	\$3,357
FEMALE														
Number of persons..(thousands)	55,592	1,080	15	66	3,687	713	432	3,594	785	150	119	2,275	677	33,936
Number of persons with income (thousands)	22,725	390	15	44	3,479	678	394	3,013	712	126	99	2,014	635	8,785
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	2.2	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.5	8.7	18.1	0.2	0.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	23.9	45.3	(1)	(1)	10.9	12.4	10.6	18.0	5.4	43.2	(1)	10.4	4.7	78.2
\$500 to \$999.....	20.6	26.2	(1)	(1)	16.4	12.1	12.0	22.2	13.0	25.1	(1)	14.5	5.0	7.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	14.5	9.8	(1)	(1)	27.9	22.4	23.1	19.0	23.3	15.1	(1)	16.4	11.4	11.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13.9	5.8	(1)	(1)	27.9	22.4	23.1	19.0	23.3	9.3	(1)	16.1	11.7	5.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.6	6.7	(1)	(1)	25.8	23.7	25.5	12.8	22.0	3.0	(1)	17.5	27.0	3.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	8.0	(1)	(1)	9.5	13.7	9.6	4.4	10.6	1.8	(1)	11.9	13.6	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	3.6	1.3	(1)	(1)	2.6	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.7	1.1	(1)	7.2	10.5	0.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	2.4	1.4	(1)	(1)	0.7	3.5	2.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	(1)	2.7	1.5	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.0	-	(1)	(1)	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	(1)	1.7	1.5	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.8	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	(1)	0.2	1.2	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	(1)	0.8	2.3	0.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	(1)	0.6	-	0.4
\$10,000 and over.....	0.2	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.0	(1)	-	-	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,009	\$547	(1)	(1)	\$1,812	\$1,925	\$1,906	\$1,307	\$1,789	\$629	(1)	\$1,771	\$2,318	\$539

¹Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 16.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY SOURCE OF INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only				Earnings and income other than earnings				Other income, no earnings
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self- employ- ment income only	Wages or salary and self- employment income	Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self- employment income and other in- come	Wages or salary, self-employ- ment income, and other income	
MALE										
United States										
All persons with income....	100.0	79.7	62.4	13.8	3.5	13.2	9.8	2.6	0.8	7.1
Under \$500.....	100.0	77.0	49.9	22.4	4.7	4.7	1.9	2.4	0.4	18.3
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	62.8	45.5	12.8	4.4	10.7	7.4	2.5	0.8	26.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	70.2	51.1	14.1	4.9	16.7	12.1	3.4	1.1	13.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	79.8	64.8	11.3	3.7	14.7	11.1	2.7	0.9	5.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	86.3	75.5	9.8	2.9	11.0	8.8	1.6	0.6	2.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	85.9	72.5	10.6	2.8	13.4	10.9	1.6	0.9	0.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	87.2	74.7	10.0	2.5	12.0	10.1	1.3	0.6	0.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	86.0	74.6	8.2	3.2	13.5	11.0	1.7	0.8	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	100.0	82.4	65.1	13.8	3.4	17.1	13.8	2.6	0.7	0.5
\$5,000 and over.....	100.0	77.1	45.7	28.2	3.2	21.7	12.8	7.4	1.6	1.2
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$2,495	\$2,541	\$2,334	\$2,010	\$2,676	\$2,715	\$2,491	\$2,538	\$813
Urban										
All persons with income....	100.0	79.2	69.6	8.2	1.4	13.4	11.2	1.7	0.5	7.4
Rural-Nonfarm										
All persons with income....	100.0	79.1	66.2	10.6	2.3	13.1	10.6	2.0	0.6	7.8
Rural-Farm										
All persons with income....	100.0	82.1	35.1	35.1	11.9	12.5	4.4	6.1	2.1	5.4
FEMALE										
United States										
All persons with income....	100.0	74.8	69.3	4.9	0.6	6.2	5.0	1.1	0.1	19.0
Under \$500.....	100.0	70.1	62.7	6.6	0.7	2.4	1.6	0.6	0.1	27.6
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	61.5	57.5	3.3	0.7	5.8	4.6	1.2	-	32.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	77.4	72.6	4.5	0.3	7.2	5.5	1.3	0.4	15.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	87.8	84.2	3.1	0.5	6.3	5.5	0.8	0.1	5.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	89.2	85.3	3.6	0.3	6.3	5.6	0.7	-	4.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	84.8	80.4	4.0	0.4	12.0	11.0	1.0	-	3.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	77.1	70.0	7.1	-	17.7	15.2	1.9	0.6	5.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	78.8	69.7	7.6	1.5	16.7	11.4	5.3	-	4.5
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	100.0	62.1	48.5	12.6	1.0	28.2	21.4	5.8	1.0	9.7
\$5,000 and over.....	100.0	41.7	16.5	23.3	1.9	29.1	16.5	9.7	2.9	29.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,009	\$1,192	\$1,216	\$871	(1)	\$1,602	\$1,679	\$1,310	(1)	\$609
Urban										
All persons with income....	100.0	75.9	72.3	3.3	0.3	6.5	5.4	1.0	0.2	17.6
Rural-Nonfarm										
All persons with income....	100.0	71.3	65.2	5.7	0.5	6.0	5.0	0.8	0.1	22.7
Rural-Farm										
All persons with income....	100.0	74.0	59.7	11.9	2.4	5.0	2.9	1.9	0.2	21.0

¹Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 17.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1944 TO 1948

Total money income	Male					Female				
	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES										
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	89.9	88.9	(1)	89.5	88.9	40.9	39.2	(1)	45.1	47.9
Percent without income.....	10.1	11.1	(1)	10.5	11.1	59.1	60.8	(1)	54.9	52.1
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.5	0.4	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.1	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	9.8	(1)	11.6	13.0	28.9	29.8	(1)	30.3	30.5
\$500 to \$999.....	10.4	11.1	(1)	16.5	12.2	20.6	19.5	(1)	24.3	23.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9.8	10.5	(1)	13.8	11.1	14.5	16.0	(1)	19.4	19.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.3	11.3	(1)	12.2	11.9	13.9	15.6	(1)	13.8	12.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.2	14.9	(1)	13.2	14.1	11.6	10.4	(1)	7.0	7.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.5	11.3	(1)	10.7	11.6	5.2	3.8	(1)	2.7	2.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.2	10.9	(1)	8.4	9.5	2.4	2.1	(1)	1.1	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	5.9	(1)	4.8	5.8	1.0	0.9	(1)	0.3	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	4.3	(1)	2.3	3.0	0.5	0.6	(1)	0.2	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.9	2.1	(1)	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.2	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	3.0	(1)	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.1	3.0	(1)	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.6	(1)	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,396	\$2,230	(1)	\$1,811	\$2,046	\$1,009	\$1,017	(1)	\$901	\$909
URBAN										
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	91.1	89.7	91.8	90.6	90.5	44.7	43.9	50.5	49.9	53.0
Percent without income.....	8.9	10.3	8.2	9.4	9.5	55.3	56.1	49.5	50.1	47.0
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,679	\$2,451	\$2,188	\$2,155	\$2,351	\$1,256	\$1,193	\$985	\$1,010	\$1,010
RURAL-NONFARM										
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	90.6	89.2	90.4	90.1	88.4	38.2	35.3	41.6	45.1	45.9
Percent without income.....	9.4	10.8	9.6	9.9	11.6	61.8	64.7	58.4	54.9	54.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,324	\$2,191	\$1,885	\$1,744	\$2,029	\$803	\$794	\$659	\$618	\$785
RURAL-FARM										
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	85.5	85.8	(1)	85.3	84.7	29.7	28.6	(1)	27.6	29.4
Percent without income.....	14.5	14.2	(1)	14.7	15.3	70.3	71.4	(1)	72.4	70.6
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,385	\$1,360	(1)	\$904	\$951	\$467	\$483	(1)	\$431	\$439

¹Comparable figures not available.

Table 18.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY SEX, AND RECEIPT OF NONWAGE INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1948 AND 1939¹

Wage or salary income	Total persons						Without nonwage income					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1948	1939	1948	1939	1948	1939	1948	1939	1948	1939	1948	1939
Total persons with wage or salary income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$99.....	2.0	5.4	1.1	3.7	5.9	9.9	1.8	5.1	0.8	5.5	5.7	9.7
\$100 to \$199.....	4.4	7.3	2.7	5.9	7.9	11.1	4.0	7.0	1.9	5.5	7.7	10.7
\$200 to \$399.....	6.8	14.1	4.6	12.7	11.4	17.7	6.4	15.5	3.7	12.0	11.2	17.2
\$400 to \$599.....	6.1	11.9	4.6	10.8	9.1	14.6	5.6	11.9	3.7	10.7	9.0	14.7
\$600 to \$799.....	4.0	12.0	2.9	10.8	6.1	15.1	3.8	12.4	2.5	11.1	8.2	15.6
\$800 to \$999.....	3.9	9.3	3.0	8.9	5.7	10.6	3.8	9.7	2.7	9.2	5.7	11.0
\$1,000 to \$1,199.....	4.3	8.2	3.4	8.7	6.3	7.0	4.3	8.6	3.2	9.1	6.4	7.4
\$1,200 to \$1,599.....	4.7	7.8	3.9	8.8	6.3	5.1	4.6	8.1	3.8	9.2	6.4	5.3
\$1,600 to \$1,799.....	4.4	6.1	3.6	7.2	6.0	3.1	4.3	6.3	3.3	7.6	6.1	3.1
\$1,800 to \$1,999.....	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.0	5.8	1.5	4.2	3.4	3.2	4.2	6.0	1.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.0	3.8	4.1	4.7	6.9	1.4	5.2	3.9	4.2	4.9	7.1	1.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	14.5	5.3	14.8	6.8	14.1	1.6	15.1	5.3	15.8	6.9	14.5	1.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.5	2.0	12.7	2.6	8.0	0.5	10.8	2.0	13.5	2.6	6.1	0.5
\$3,500 to \$4,999.....	21.3	2.4	29.6	3.1	4.2	0.6	22.0	2.2	31.9	2.8	4.0	0.5
\$5,000 and over.....	4.2	1.0	6.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	4.0	0.7	6.1	0.9	0.2	0.1
Median wage or salary income.....	\$2,017	\$789	\$2,445	\$939	\$1,189	\$555	\$2,084	\$804	\$2,555	\$982	\$1,204	\$568

¹The distributions for 1939 are estimates derived from the Sixteenth Decennial Census report, *The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Wage or Salary Income in 1939*.

Table 19.—MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY COLOR AND MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1948 AND 1939

(The figures in this table are restricted to persons who were wage or salary workers at the time of the survey)

Color and major industry group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1948	1939	1948	1939	1948	1939
COLOR						
White.....	\$2,323	\$956	\$2,711	\$1,112	\$1,615	\$676
Nonwhite.....	1,210	364	1,615	460	701	246
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK¹						
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery.....	840	292	892	301	(²)	154
Mining.....	3,077	957	3,097	956	(²)	1,077
Construction.....	2,251	777	2,255	777	(²)	804
Manufacturing.....	2,470	988	2,839	1,141	1,778	646
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities..	2,759	1,365	2,961	1,425	1,911	1,068
Wholesale trade.....	2,527	1,215	2,816	1,326	1,885	828
Retail trade.....	1,743	793	2,229	969	1,230	599
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,236	1,257	2,967	1,487	1,804	977
Business and repair services.....	2,259	971	2,373	995	(²)	838
Personal services.....	753	360	1,603	738	553	292
Amusement, recreation, and related services.....	1,733	814	1,863	888	(²)	639
Professional and related services.....	1,959	995	2,246	1,235	1,761	896
Government.....	2,795	1,492	3,022	1,625	2,297	1,233

¹Except emergency workers.

²Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 20.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1948

(The sum of the numbers 52,684 thousand (recipients of wage or salary income), 11,003 thousand (recipients of self-employment income), and 15,041 thousand (recipients of income other than earnings) from this table is greater than 70,095 thousand (the number of income recipients) shown in previous tables of this report. This difference is due to the fact that some persons have more than one type of income and are counted more than once in this table)

Income	Wage or salary income			Self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES									
Number of persons.....(thousands)...	108,273	52,681	55,592	108,273	52,681	55,592	108,273	52,681	55,592
Number of persons with specified type of income (thousands).....	52,684	35,715	16,969	11,003	9,506	1,497	15,041	9,366	5,675
Percent of those with specified type of income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	-	-	-	2.9	3.1	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
\$1 to \$499.....	15.7	10.2	26.9	23.4	20.6	40.6	44.9	44.2	46.0
\$500 to \$999.....	11.4	8.6	17.2	12.2	11.7	14.9	31.4	30.4	33.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.7	8.6	14.8	10.4	10.1	12.5	12.9	13.9	11.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.8	9.4	16.6	7.8	7.3	7.8	4.4	4.8	3.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.5	14.8	14.1	8.6	8.7	7.9	2.9	3.2	2.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.5	12.7	6.0	6.7	7.2	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.0	18.6	2.5	6.6	7.0	3.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	8.2	1.1	3.4	3.7	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.5	5.0	0.5	3.6	3.9	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	2.8	0.1	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.3	3.3	0.1	3.7	4.1	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	1.5	2.2	0.1	5.0	5.6	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6
\$10,000 and over.....	0.4	0.6	-	4.0	4.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	\$2,017	\$2,445	\$1,189	\$1,574	\$1,806	\$756	\$578	\$592	\$556
URBAN									
Number of persons.....(thousands)...	66,383	31,578	34,806	66,383	31,578	34,806	66,383	31,578	34,806
Number of persons with specified type of income (thousands).....	35,437	23,350	12,087	4,060	3,320	740	9,533	5,814	3,719
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	\$2,202	\$2,696	\$1,412	\$2,426	\$2,807	\$1,104	\$613	\$620	\$602
RURAL-NONFARM									
Number of persons.....(thousands)...	22,571	11,057	11,514	22,571	11,057	11,514	22,571	11,057	11,514
Number of persons with specified type of income (thousands).....	10,955	7,869	3,086	1,824	1,517	307	3,289	2,045	1,244
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	\$1,901	\$2,330	\$873	\$2,010	\$2,280	\$765	\$568	\$593	\$535
RURAL-FARM									
Number of persons.....(thousands)...	19,319	10,047	9,272	19,319	10,047	9,272	19,319	10,047	9,272
Number of persons with specified type of income (thousands).....	6,292	4,496	1,796	5,119	4,669	450	2,219	1,507	712
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	\$898	\$1,146	\$455	\$997	\$1,085	\$444	\$458	\$482	\$414

